

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION--.

In the claims:

Amend claims 1-7 and 9-12 as follows:

B' --1. (Amended) A method for transmitting data between a base station and a subscriber station in a radio communications system in which data for a plurality of services can be transmitted simultaneously as blocks in a frame, the method comprising:

setting a service-specific block size as a smallest transmission unit for data from each of the plurality of services transmitted in the frame;

signaling a number of blocks per service transmitted in the frame;

obtaining an arrangement of the blocks for the plurality of services in the frame from the number of blocks per service and a predetermined coding;

entering the data in the frame in accordance with the predetermined coding;

transmitting the frame having blocks of data for the plurality of services via a radio interface; and

reading, at a receiving end, the data from the frame in accordance with the signaled number of blocks per service and the predetermined coding.

2. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the predetermined coding indicates a sequence of the blocks.

3. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the predetermined coding indicates a number of transmission channels which are used simultaneously between the base station and the subscriber station.

4. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the data is transmitted via a plurality of broadband transmission channels, and the predetermined coding indicates a spread factor used in the plurality of broadband transmission channels.

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5. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the number of blocks per service in the frame is signaled as an absolute statement.

6. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the number of blocks per service in each frame is signaled relative to a statement
for a preceding frame.

7. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein
the number of blocks per service is varied from frame to frame in steps of a
different size.

9. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the predetermined coding is defined when setting up a connection between the
base station and the subscriber station.

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10. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the predetermined coding reduces the number of transmission channels per
connection between the base station and the subscriber station.

11. (Twice amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the block size is one bit.

12. (Amended) A radio communications system, comprising:
a base station, a radio interface, and a subscriber station connected to the base
station via the radio interface to transmit data for a plurality of services using a service-
specific block size as a smallest transmission unit;
signaling means which signals a number of blocks per service for a frame to be
transmitted;
coding means which enters the data in the frame in accordance with a
predetermined coding, the plurality of services, and the number of blocks per service;

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transmission means which transmits the frame via the radio interface; and
decoding means which, at a receiving end, reads the data from the frame in
accordance with the predetermined coding and the signaled number of blocks per
service.--

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Add claims 13-23

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--13. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein, the predetermined coding indicates a
sequence of the blocks in the frame.

14. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein, the predetermined coding indicates a number
of transmission channels which are used simultaneously between the base station and the
subscriber station

15. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein, the data is transmitted via a plurality of
broadband transmission channels, and the predetermined coding indicates a spread factor
used in the plurality of broadband transmission channels.

16. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein, the number of blocks per service varies from
frame to frame in steps of different size.

17. (New) The system of claim 12, wherein, the predetermined coding is defined when
establishing a connection between the base station and the subscriber station.

18. (New) A method of transmitting data for a plurality of services, comprising:
implementing a service-specific block size for use as a smallest transmission unit
for transmitting data from each of the plurality of services as blocks in a frame;
determining a number of blocks in the frame based on the service-specific block
size for each of the plurality of services;

entering the data in the frame based on the determined number of blocks and a predetermined coding; and

transmitting the frame via a radio interface.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, further comprising:

signaling the determined number of blocks per service to a receiver station.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, comprising:

receiving the frame at the receiver station; and

reading the data in the frame at the receiver station based on the signaled number of blocks per service and the predetermined coding.

21. (New) An apparatus to transmit data for a plurality of services in a frame, comprising:

a coding means to

(i) set a service-specific block size as a smallest transmission unit for data from each of the plurality of services transmitted in the frame;

(ii) obtain an arrangement of the blocks for the plurality of services in the frame from the number of blocks per service and a predetermined coding; and

(iii) enter the data in the frame in accordance with the predetermined coding; and

a signaling means to signal a number of blocks per service transmitted in the frame; and

a transmitting means to transmit the frame via a radio interface.

22. (New) The apparatus in claim 21, wherein

the predetermined coding indicates a sequence of the blocks.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein

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